

larger eye (diameter 4 times in length of head, equal to length of snout, and considerably greater than the distance from posterior edge of præoperculum in specimens of this size), the smaller scales (75-90¹⁰⁻¹¹), and the much more anterior vent.

C. argenteus is quite as closely allied to *C. ensiferus*, Poey, which has larger scales (50-60) and a longer pectoral, and also differs in many other characters. There can be no doubt as to the identity of *C. mexicanus*, Bocourt, with *C. parallelus*. The British Museum possesses several examples from Mexico, in some of which the lateral line is more or less pigmented. *C. constantinus*, Jord. & Everm., appears to me to be at least very closely allied to *C. undecimalis*, Bl., a species with which they do not compare it.

XXXII.—*Descriptions of Two new Genera of Frogs of the Family Ranidæ from Cameroon.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

NYCTIBATES.

Pupil vertical. Tongue cordiform, free and notched behind. Vomerine teeth. Tympanum distinct. Fingers free, toes webbed. Outer metatarsals bound together. Omosternum and sternum cartilaginous. Terminal phalanges simple, obtuse.

Closely related to *Trichobatrachus*, Blgr.

Nyctibates corrugatus.

Vomerine teeth in two small rounded groups between the large choanæ. Head large, as long as broad; snout as long as the orbit, obliquely truncate and slanting forwards from the nostrils to the mouth; canthus rostralis strong; loreal region concave; nostril equally distant from the eye and from the end of the snout; eye large; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum three fifths the diameter of the eye. Limbs rather slender; tips of fingers and toes slightly swollen; first finger a little longer than second; toes half-webbed; subarticular tubercles strong; a small, oval, inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper parts with small granular asperities; back with fine oblique folds converging posteriorly, forming more

or less regular chevrons; lower parts smooth. Purplish brown above; a triangular dark marking with a fine light edge between the eyes, the base turned forwards; upper lip white-edged; limbs with narrow, oblique, dark cross-bars; sides of thigh and inner side of leg blackish, speckled with whitish; lower parts whitish, with the exception of a considerable part of the thigh, the tarsus, and the foot, which are blackish brown.

From snout to vent 53 mm.

Two female specimens were obtained at Efulen, Bulu Country, Southern Cameroon, by Mr. G. L. Bates.

BULUA.

Pupil horizontal. Tongue cordiform, free and notched behind. Vomerine teeth forming long transverse series behind the choanæ. Tympanum distinct. Fingers and toes free. Outer metatarsals bound together. Omosternum and sternum cartilaginous. Terminal phalanges simple, obtuse.

A very distinct genus, to be placed near *Petropedetes*, Reichen.

Bulua ventrimarmorata.

Vomerine teeth in two curved series narrowly separated from each other and extending outwards beyond the choanæ. Head moderate, rather strongly depressed, a little broader than long; snout short, broadly rounded; no canthus rostralis; eye small; interorbital region twice as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum a little smaller than the eye, its diameter equal to its distance from the orbit. Fingers rather short, blunt, first much longer than second; toes moderate, with swollen tips; subarticular and inner metatarsal tubercles feebly prominent. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum. Skin smooth. Dark purplish brown above, with indistinct darker markings; a pink spot on each side of the vent; sides of head and of thighs black, speckled with white; limbs with interrupted dark cross-bars; throat black; belly and lower surface of limbs marbled black and white. Breeding male with two groups of rather large, conical, black, horny spines on the inner side of the inner finger.

From snout to vent 40 mm.

A single male specimen from Efulen, Bulu Country, collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.